

JUST GLEANINGS

TIMELY SMOKE SAVES HIS LIFE

From now on Film Sgt. George Cooper is a confirmed smoker. He and Sgt. Ralph Towler of Montreal braved bitter enemy shells to record on film the start of the action which Canadian infantry and tanks fought for ground near the Ortona-Dragona road. Cooper was in a slit trench and leaned forward to light a cigarette. As he did a piece of shrapnel struck the ground where a moment before his head had rested.

NEW 12-SIDED FIVE-CENT PIECE

OTTAWA—Issuance of a new 12-sided five-cent coin made of chromium steel, to replace the present 12-sided coin of copper and zinc alloy, has been authorized under an order-in-council published recently.

The new steel coin will have on one side the King's effigy and on the other the character V and torch combined, "Emblematic of sacrifice and victory," between two maple leaves.

The new issue may be made on and after January 1, 1944.

DUCKS KILLED AT NIAGARA

It has been reported that hundreds of wild ducks died last Sunday night and early Monday when they plunged over the Horseshoe Falls at Niagara during a heavy fog which blanketed the river. The birds apparently lost their bearing in the fog and were swept to their doom. The river below the falls was strewn with lame ducks and bodies of dead birds.

GRAIN PRICES VS. HOG PRICES

Feed records at the federal experimental station at Scott, Saskatchewan show that 1,987 pounds of grain are required per pig marketed. This includes feed for one or two months and is for one litter of seven pigs per year. Larger litters or two litters per year would reduce the average quantity of grain per pig and lower cost of production. The average 200 pound pig yields 170 pounds or more on the rail and at \$16 per hundred gives a return of \$27.20 per pig. A deduction of \$3 may be made to cover the cost of adequate protein supplement leaving a return of \$24.40. The 1,987 lbs. of grain required to grow each pig represents 18 1/2 bushels of wheat, 25 1/2 bushels of barley and 32 bushels of oats. To determine the value of these grains, marketed at Scott, the number of bushels required to yield into the returns of \$24.40 which gives the following values as pig feed: Wheat \$1.34 per bushel; Oats .76 per bushel and barley \$1.67 per bushel. The trials at Scott have also shown barley and wheat to be approximately equal in value pound for pound but wheat is usually more expensive than

BEN S. PLUMER IS NEW CHAIRMAN OF ALTA. WHEAT POOL

On Board of Directors For Over Twenty Years

Ben S. Plumer, of Bassano, Alberta, was elected chairman of the board of directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool recently. Mr. Plumer, thus becoming fourth chairman of this ten million dollar farmer co-operative grain marketing and handling organization, which, with its 436 country elevators and three terminals, controls 40 million bushels of elevator space.

Born in Chadwick, Illinois, in 1899, Mr. Plumer came to Alberta in 1911. He took up land in the Bassano district and still owns and operates 430 acres of farm land there. He also

NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE IN CARBON DISTRICT

A New Year's Eve Dance will be held in Carbon in the Farmers' Exchange hall on Friday, December 31, and "Good Music, Good Eats and a Good Time" are assured all who attend. An added feature of this dance will be Novelties to be distributed at midnight, and as 1944 is a leap year, the first three dances will be ladies' choices.

Come and dance the old year out and the New Year in. You will have a good time.

A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT

Ottawa
Written specially
By JIM GREENBLAT
for the weekly newspaper of Canada

Capital Scuffle: A loud squeal installed at the Ottawa Union Station will announce train arrivals, especially badly needed where huge throngs of always gather for trains. The guy in the psychic: T.G. Lewis, a carbon and rubber co. president here found a book of raffle tickets on his desk sent by a friend in Woodstock, decided to use 25 and won for himself a model home valued at \$4,500. Army brass: Veterans for Loan subscriptions at Kiska in the Aleutians went over the \$250,000 mark and that a French Canadian regiment there broke all records, signing 100 per cent of personnel for more than 200 per cent of quota.

Board rulings you should know: Repairs for farm machinery are not rationed. Limitation applies only to new machinery. Short supply owing to the war, have been put under ceiling price. Plans between the Board and manufacturers will probably increase production of shoes for children by at least a million pairs for 1944.

Of interest is a summary of the agricultural production objectives for 1944, as drafted by the Dominion-provincial conference at Ottawa recently. They contemplate no change in wheat over the 17 1/2 million acres of 1943. Coarse grains will be up 6 per cent in oats, 1 per cent in barley. Rice remains the same but looking over 36 per cent increase of 54 per cent. In seed crops: flaxseed down 30 per cent; soybeans down 50,000 acres; up by 72 per cent. All tobacco have an increased objective, higher being barley, 53 per cent. Fats and gaiters will have an upward trend. All fruits are up and leafy green vegetables increased by 20 per cent.

Any woman who is looked with despair on her dowdy, old-fashioned wardrobe and wished she knew what to do with it, needs the inspiration of the "Re-make Wrinkle" handbook. Anyone can get the book by writing to the Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa. This pamphlet contains all kinds of suggestions for re-making different types of garments. Principally concerned with cutting down on old clothes for children, the book also features ideas for the adult wardrobe.

Of interest to farmers: E. S. Archibald, director of the Experimental Farm Service, says that producers of Canada's foodstuffs are paying income taxes in small numbers, not of their own choice but for the simple reason that the earning power in labour income in the average farm, even with the free labour of wife and children thrown in, is little more than that which industry and Government pay a Grade I stenographer. During the fiscal year 1942-43 there were 11,877 cheese factories in Canada which received a premium on account of having manufactured cheese worth 80 points or higher. . . Grasses and legumes are relatively high in protein and low in fat factor and are subject to the difficulties of making them into good silage. . . Wholesale prices for Canadian farm products moved up gradually in November to reach a peak level of 1943.

The R.C.A.F. after training fifteen complete crews for the war, is already ready to start its new airarmy operation covering 6,000 miles, bringing mail in quick order to your address, saloon and alarm as far away as Cairo. The new service will be based at Ottawa, where the Atlantic cable relay is from Britain. Mail to men in Italy and the middle East had been running as much as two months behind.



BRITISH ARMOUR PRESSES ON TOWARD THE CAPITAL OF ITALY

Allied forces landed in Sicily last July and one month later Axis resistance in the major part of the island had been crushed. Since then Italy has fallen, but is being defended

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

ARE FARMERS BENEFITTED?

People in Eastern Canada, and indeed certain organizations in Western Canada, have been telling us how fortunate the prairie farmer is because the Wheat "Futures" market was suspended, and that the Government set the price of wheat at \$1.25.

The truth is that farmers have not benefited by this action anything like as much as some people seem to suppose. The necessary closing of the "Futures" market may have been from the point of view of the Government, and which decision I do not here criticize, it is well for everyone to know that it is our farmers who are bearing a great deal of the burden.

The last day the "Futures" market functioned, wheat registered at \$1.23 at Fort William. Since then the Chicago free and open "Futures" market has risen by 20 cents. It is difficult to ascertain that our "Futures" market would have risen in proportion, and as would not be \$1.25, but actually \$1.43 a bushel for No. 1 Northern at Fort William.

While the people of Canada and the buyers of wheat may be benefiting certainly no one can say that any advantage is accruing to our prairie farmers.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Norman Nash arrived back in Carbon last Wednesday after spending the past three months with her husband at Halifax.

LAC Harry Wise of H.A.F. of No. 37 school, Calgary, arrived Friday and spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. R.J. Aker and daughter Bernadine have returned to Carbon after spending Christmas in town with Mr. and Mrs. Gerald James.

LONG YEARS AGO

December 29, 1932

Curling started at the local rink on Tuesday night and the ice is in fair condition.

New officers installed at Carbon Lodge No. 107, A.F. & A.M. on Dec. 27th were W. Bro. S.J. Garrett, W.M., Bro. Ad. Church S.W., Bro. J.H. Oliphant, J.V., and Bro. W. Foxon S.D.

No more will the "Buckshot of Rocky" operate as a gambling joint at Rockyford. The place was raided last Saturday by Const. Morris and the proprietor appeared in Carbon police court Wednesday before Justice of the Peace V.B. Hawkins and E.W. Sherring.

Grade IV School Report: Jack Herbert, Albert Gluck, Andrew Kapaniuk, Elmer Chibauer, Gladys Bramley, Leslie Lefebvre, Francis Ross, Zena Fairbairn, Cecil Trumley, Chas. Nash.

Lucille Lemay won first place in the doll contest recently conducted at McKibbin's Drug Store.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Cy Hunt of Calgary is spending the holidays with Mrs. Isaac and Hugh.

Adam Oshauer of the Canadian Army spent Christmas leave in this district with his family.

Wilfred White of the RCAF spent Christmas leave with his father, Tom White.

Mr. and Mrs. T.J. King and Tom visited in Calgary for the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. E. Talbot and Lyla Lila left Tuesday to spend New Year in Calgary.

Mrs. Perry Wheat and Alta of Calgary were home for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Edwards returned to Carbon Monday after spending Christmas in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emery and Mrs. M. Skerry returned Monday from Turner Valley where they spent the Christmas week with Mr. and Mrs. F. Kenny.

Charles Martin of Newcastle is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Andy Mortimer.

Arnold and Walter Martin of Newcastle are spending Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Martin.

HAD NEIL CUNNINGHAM'S REGISTRATION CARD, JAILED

According to last Thursday's Calgary Albertan, Allan H. Cunningham was picked up on a drunk charge, and he would have been better off if he had remained sober, because in addition he was charged with failing to produce his registration card, and with being in possession of registration cards not issued to him.

Police said he had a temporary card for failing to produce his certificate, he was fined \$2 or two days; and for being drunk he was fined \$20 or 30 days, terms to be concurrent at Fort Saskatchewan jail.

Police said he had a temporary card issued at Vancouver, June 11, 1943. He was also equipped with a card issued to Neil Cunningham at Carbon, and one issued to James Bruce Sutherland, at Mount Brydges, Ontario.

A real family gathering took place this Christmas at the John Atkinson home when their son, Ralph, RCAF Macleod, Mr. and Mrs. E. Nelson and

We take this opportunity to thank you for your patronage during the past year and trust that we will merit a continuance of your trade in 1944—and may you have—

A Happy New Year

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager
PHONE 4, CARBON, ALTA.

A Joyous 1944

- It is our wish that the New Year may come to you like a treasure-laden ship of old—laden with all the precious things of life that make for your happiness and prosperity.
- May 1944 bring you better crops, better times, and above all, peace on earth.

GARRETT MOTORS
S. J. GARRETT, Proprietor

Just A Word of Appreciation

As the hour glass of Nineteen Forty Two has almost run its course, we take this opportunity to thank the people of Carbon and district for the confidence they have unhesitatingly bestowed upon us. We say in all sincerity that we will strive, earnestly and conscientiously to warrant this continued goodwill, and we sincerely hope that you will have a—

Prosperous New Year

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

Accept our thanks for your patronage during 1943. We trust that we have merited a continuance of your favors in 1944.

— TO ALL WE WISH —

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

Canadian Girl Holds A Most Important Post At A Large Aircraft Station in Britain

WHEN fighter pilots get the urgent command to "scramble" for a little argument with Jerry, everybody acts fast. That word comes from the operations room, nerve centre of the unit, where the sector controller has his desk, and where "clerk operations" keep 24-hour vigil. Canadian girls of the Women's Division have been doing this for over a year, in Canada and overseas. On this particular station it's a girl with "Canada" on her shoulders and Canada in her voice who passes along the controllers' instructions.

She is Section Officer Nora DuCosta, and the station loudspeakers carry her message from an eyrie in the "ops room," high above a table map covering most of the floor below. The room is a clearing house for all aircraft operations in a large portion of eastern England. The movements of every plane within its boundaries, friendly or enemy, are plotted on the map. Telephone lines radiate from her balcony desk, and when she speaks, her voice catapults fighters into action or guides returning aircraft safely home. The whole organization of aerial control and combat is at her fingertips.

She was born Nora Bolton 26 years ago in Tacoma, Washington, and when she was only a few months old, she moved to Nanaimo, British Columbia, where her father was a Church of England clergyman. Twenty-two years later she was a nurse in training at the Jubilee Hospital in Victoria, B.C., and was spending six months' holiday in England when the war started.

"I was visiting relatives in Kent," she says. "There'd been a parade of the first WAAF in uniform in London the previous night, and I made up my mind to join right away."

She had enlisted as a hospital assistant but she rematerialized to "clerk, special duties" for operations room work.

Without specialized training, she plunged right into plotting, which means the manipulation of movable counters to indicate aircraft positions on a huge map similar to the one which now lies beneath her desk. Promoted to "Aircraft-woman, First Class," her total pay was increased to three shillings a day, and she rose through successive ranks until she was appointed as a R.A.F. sergeant in September, 1941.

"I went to an officers' school for two weeks," she recalls, "and then went straight on to a R.A.F. station." It was while visiting around the aerodrome that she met her husband, Squadron Leader "Tony" DuCosta, from Glasgow.

"She came in all right," he recalls. "She was a plumper, with a head like a fat cat, but with a passing look. A most unappealing spectacle, indeed!"

They were engaged in June at a Group Headquarters party, and married by the station chaplain. "I finally had to give in," he chuckled. "The squadron leader heard I was going to be posted, and everybody kept saying, 'Well, you two get married' until I couldn't stand it any longer."

"It was the most matter of fact proposal," added his wife. "We were dancing, and the orchestra was playing that piece 'In the Mood,' when Tony said 'Well, we may as well get married.' Then he pledged me not to tell, and it wasn't till everybody started pumping my hand that I discovered he'd been all around the whole party boasting about it. So they opened up some champagne for us and we had a wonderful party."

"It was a real service wedding," she continued. "The padre married us both in uniform, at the Knight Templars church in Temple Balsall, near station commander gave me away, and another was Tony's best man."

It must have been rather a spectacular affair. The padre was rather annoyed by the fact that the inexperienced organist could not be persuaded to stop playing the wedding march. Enthusiastic well wishers fired colored very lights outside the church, and the WAAF personnel threw flowers in lieu of confetti.

After a reception at the mess, the newly-wed left by train for a 10-day honeymoon, sitting on cushions in the passageway because there was no room in the carriages.

"We've been awfully lucky," says Mrs. DuCosta. "By sheer luck of postings we've only been separated for three months all the time we've been married."

"Speaking of gossip, the tongue of the gossiper is about as long," says the St. Thomas Times-Journal. But the gossiper never utters a sound.

2547

Animals Which Fast

All Records Were Broken By Specimen Of Blind Newt

The cat which survived a 41-day voyage at a stowaway without food, producing four kittens into the bargain, must certainly be a rare specimen of endurance, though the licking of commensal from a crated engine no doubt helped to keep the wolf from the door. But the annals of the animal world contain fasting feats even more remarkable.

Passing over the case of the Liverpool dog buried during a blitz which survived after 20 days without food or water, the first of the really notable records is that the marine iguana from the Galapagos Islands, which obstinately refused food for three months before giving up their hunger strike. This, however, has been beaten easily by a 28-foot python in the London zoo, which declined all food whatsoever for 18 months and was none the worse when it began eating again.

A Madagascar boa-constrictor, however, turned even this record into small beer by existing, in similar conditions, in the Paris Jardin des Plantes for four years and a month. The world's record so far is held by the blind newt, the Proteus, one specimen of which spent five years in a pond. The other was a female, a man, by the way, is 60 days—Manchester Guardian.

Most Important Thing

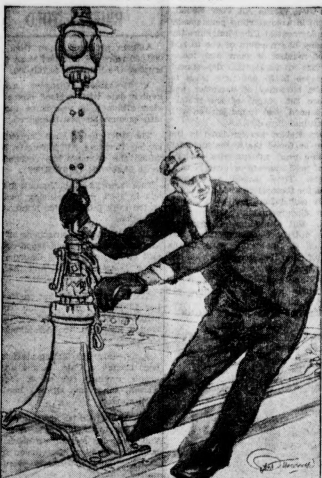
Troops Overseas Appreciate Prompt Receipt Of Mail From Home

No service will be more appreciated by the troops overseas than that which is being instituted to rush mail to them by air. If the plans announced by Hon. C. G. Power are carried out according to the present intention, the lives of our fighting men will be made much happier.

Nothing is more important to them than the prompt receipt of mail from home. At all times they want letters and parcels regularly. They have resigned themselves to getting little news from home that is fresh, due to the long time it takes for mail to travel, but even letters weeks late are eagerly read and re-read—Windsor Star.

Gandhi, the Indian leader, carries his false teeth with him, but only puts them into his mouth when he eats.

The Switchman



Grant Macdonald, noted Canadian artist whose drawings of the members of Canada's armed forces have aroused widespread interest in art circles throughout the country, has started work on a new series depicting Canadian Railway workers engaged in the big task of keeping the coast-to-coast traffic moving. He selected for the subject of this particular drawing a switchman, approximately 100,000 cars are handled through Canadian National terminals and as many as 5,000 cars are received and dispatched from a single terminal yard. A small army of yardmen—switchmen, checkers, switch-engine crews, and maintenance men, is at work night and day, assembling, classifying, and sorting the rolling stock which carries this huge war traffic.

Wise Young Man

Went Right To Headquarters For Information He Wanted

From the office of the Canadian High Commissioner in London comes a story of a young man who should go far.

Phone there rang the other day. "Can you please tell me who is the Governor-General of Canada?" asked a voice. The inquirer was also told how many provinces Canada had, what were their capitals, and so on. Finally the official asked to whom he was speaking.

"Jenkins, sir," said the voice. "I'm doing my homework"—London Answer.

THUP CURED HIM

A former German-American Bund leader says a trip to Germany cured him—he didn't like the way the Nazis operated. Maybe, says the Buffalo Courier-Express, the other Bund leaders had there, too. They might have stayed there to cause trouble instead of stirring it up over here.

The chimpanzee is the animal most nearly approaching man in bodily structure and appearance.

Made Big Mistake

Italian Navy Lost Chance To Turn Tide Of War

After the Battle for Crete, the British battle fleet in the Mediterranean consisted of only three cruisers and if the vastly heavier-gunned, numerically superior Italian fleet had been willing to risk action, the Allied cause might have been as good as lost.

This picture was presented by Admiral Sir William James, Naval Information Chief of the British Admiralty, in an article for the forthcoming "United States at War" issue of the Army and Naval Journal. "It was fortunate that the enemy did not know, or, if he did have an inkling of the truth, that he failed to put it to an acid test of decisive action," he wrote.

Had Mussolini's fleet come out to do battle against this weak British fleet—the only force between Gibraltar and the Red Sea—Italy-German forces might have been free to crash British resistance in North Africa, to enter the back door to Soviet Russia and even to reach the Indian Ocean to link arms with Japan, James said.

Tuberculosis, first cause of death in Canada in 1912, now ranks seventh.

Plastics Have Been Put To Many Uses In Canada And Releases Quantities Of Metal

IN Canada plastics are on the march. One type has joined the ranks as buttons and insignia for the armed services; another type, nylon plastic, is the active service of the country. The plastics which have joined the uniformed fronts are proving their worth in buttons and badges.

The use of plastics for this purpose began when supplies of brass buttons were posted to other wartime duties, although plastics were not new to the button industry. Before the war, plastic buttons were turned out in every conceivable size, colour and shape.

Before a button can shine on a proud young soldier's tunic, intricate master dies must be fashioned. After various highly technical operations, the buttons are removed from the press almost ready for wear. But first the rough edges must be smoothed, and the button inspected for any defects. Finally, although they have already received a high polish from the dies in which they were moulded, they are passed into barrels filled with a suitable polishing material. This imparts an additional gloss. Buttons for the Navy are given a lacquer spray which hides their polish under a dull finish.

Cap and badge badges are more intricate in design and the open work in them calls for a more delicate moulding operation. After passing the inspection table the badges are given an additional polishing for good measure. Then they are all set to add the crowning touch to the caps of the boys on active service.

The use of plastics in the manufacture of military insignia not only releases vast quantities of metal for more urgent needs of industry, but results in the saving of much production time and labour.

While the articles worked in metal require many separate operations, those made from plastics are almost completely finished when they leave the mould; the Navy can have its dullest insignia and the Army and Air Force, their simulated brass.

When the word nylon is whispered, every Canadian woman from seventeen to seventy sees a vision of sheer stockings. Men on the other hand probably think of a sturdy hair or clothes brush with nylon bristles. Nylon, another plastic, has gone to war too. It is now an active service in such forms as parachutes, glider tow ropes, gun brackets and bomber tire fabrics. In the post-war period, it is hoped that it will return from battle taking on new jobs aside from its extensive use as a synthetic fibre to make stockings and dresses, and a battery material in long strands which eventually glidens the heart of every door-to-door brush salesman.

Some plastic forms in which nylon is used are a vast new field have already been tested. These include coils of narrow tubing, electric motor bearings and nylon window screens.

Nylon is most important, because it is one of the lightest of the plastics yet discovered. Despite this it is

exceedingly tough, especially where sections must be thin and yet of great strength. Nylon is not attacked by oil, grease, alkali or weak acids, and what is most important to the manufacturer, nylon plastic is easily machined.

At the present time, boys in various branches of Canada's armed forces are shedding no tears over the departure of the "soft and polish" routine. And after the war, Canadian women from coast to coast will glory in lovely fabrics made of nylon plastics.

Post-War Planes

Few Will Be Privately Owned

Plane-in-every garage talk and the growing public belief that helicopters will fill the sky as soon as the war ends, are the stuff of dreams for most conservatives. The sober fact is that the private plane probably will continue to be the class of the yacht and cost too much to interest the man who drives a medium priced car. And the helicopter probably will take years to develop.

Air lines undoubtedly will expand greatly in the postwar period. But it is generally felt that they will take little freight away from the railroads because of the higher costs involved for the foreseeable future—Newsweek.

Lifelike Rag Doll

She's so chubby-checked and so cuddly it's hard to believe she's just a doll that you can make inexpensively of fabric and cotton batting. Her mama will be delighted with her soft yarn hair and movable limbs. You'll enjoy making her stylish little clothes. Pattern 7621 contains a transfer pattern and instructions for rag doll and clothes.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in cents (stamps cannot be accepted) to Write to: Pattern 7621, Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the closeness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

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Canadian Girl Helps Direct Fighter Operations



Section Officer Nora DuCosta, formerly Nora Bolton of Victoria, B.C., plays a significant role in the air war over Britain from her post in the chief operations room of a fighter sector. Known as "Ops B," she is the direct assistant to the controller in the job of directing fighter operations over an area of several hundred square miles. The operations room, shown at left, is a lofty room with a series of rising tiers for controller and staff. On a huge table map below, every movement of every aircraft in the area, friendly or hostile, is plotted. Panels on the opposite wall, like a stock-

broker's quotation board, give minute-to-minute information on every detail affecting aerial control and combat. Section Officer DuCosta is in the centre of the top tier; below her sits the controller, Flight Lieut. H. E. Martin of Toronto. In the lower right picture, Section Officer DuCosta receives information of direct movements over secret telephone line. In the upper picture she is shown going up for a "dip" with her husband, Squadron Leader "Tony" DuCosta of the R.A.F., who despite his Spanish name is very much a Scot, from Glasgow.

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At the present time, boys in various branches of Canada's armed forces are shedding no tears over the departure of the "soft and polish" routine. And after the war, Canadian women from coast to coast will glory in lovely fabrics made of nylon plastics.

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When the word nylon is whispered, every Canadian woman from seventeen to seventy sees a vision of sheer stockings. Men on the other hand probably think of a sturdy hair or clothes brush with nylon bristles. Nylon, another plastic, has gone to war too. It is now an active service in such forms as parachutes, glider tow ropes, gun brackets and bomber tire fabrics. In the post-war period, it is hoped that it will return from battle taking on new jobs aside from its extensive use as a synthetic fibre to make stockings and dresses, and a battery material in long strands which eventually glidens the heart of every door-to-door brush salesman.

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Fighting Canada's Battles In Northern Manitoba And Saskatchewan Bushlands

(By J. P. De Wit, Secretary, Manitoba Chamber of Mines)
An interesting story of the Great Fin Flon Mine.
(Continued From Previous Week)

Employees Control Welfare Board
In matters requiring adjustment between the company and its employees, the latter are represented by the Employees' Welfare Board. This board consists of employee representatives from each department. No salaried employee or person in charge of other employees may sit on the board. The company has no influence whatever in the election of the representation, this being done by the employees by secret ballot. Employees through the Welfare Board representatives may bring up any grievance, real or fancied, which they may have against the company without the slightest fear of it being

held against them by the company. In practice, the company's policy has always been to welcome the opportunity for discussion and settlement of any grievance brought forward, as it believes fully in personal freedom and discussion. Thus the cause of any grievance can be readily removed if it is a real one. The British system of free discussion thereby scores another triumph since the relationship between the company and its employees is based on two of the principles we are fighting for: Freedom of Speech, and Freedom of Employee to join together in discussing mutual problems. Company representatives never attend the meetings of the Welfare Board, except upon invitation, and in consequence, discussion is free and without hindrance. Transactions of the Welfare Board are published once a month in their organ entitled "The Bulletin".

The company is a member of the National Safety Council of America and of the St. John Ambulance Association. A safety engineer and staff are employed, and in addition employees are taught First Aid. Those who qualify for First Aid certificates receive a bonus of \$10.

The health of the employees at Fin Flon is carefully guarded. A thorough medical examination is a required preliminary to employment, and should a man become ill or be injured he is given medical aid and care at the Fin Flon Clinic, in a company-owned hospital, or at home as conditions may suggest.

How To Gain Advancement
A large and well managed mine like the Fin Flon provides a great variety of jobs. Beginners in the Surface and Transportation Department are known as the bull gang, where an aptitude for special kinds of work can find many profitable outlets for the newcomer's interest and ability. From ordinary labor in the bull gang one may gradually be a helper in a trade connected with the Surface, Transportation, Construction, and Maintenance work. Variety adds spice to the work and the experience gained on the bull gang gives one the best ground of what's going on and what it's all about around a mine as the multiplicity of jobs takes one "all over the

works". Outstanding surface workers as they prove competent, adaptable, intelligent and prepared for the next opening to come, may become, in time, specialized foremen, etc.

Beginners underground are called muckers. They dig and clean drifts in the haulage tunnels and clean up headings after the mechanical muckers have done the heaviest part of the work of shovelling ore and waste rock. There are many other occupations for beginners underground, but generally it is the muckers who become miners' helpers and later miners. Mucker bosses, mine foremen, shift bosses and so forth must be promoted from workmen

who gained their experience by starting as muckers. Underground occupations include blast hole drillers, timbermen, motormen, pipemen and so on.

A surprising number of tradesmen are employed at a large mine like the Fin Flon. These include electricians, mechanics, garagemen, machinists, carpenters, masons, painters, pipelayers, and so forth. All employees receive the full current cost-of-living bonus. A young fellow starting as a helper learns much about a useful and well paid trade and receives pay increases as his skill improves.

In and around the plant there are many openings for men to work in the rock crusher house, in the concentrating plant, in the smelter, and in the zinc plant. As beginners become competent on a job they can

population is roughly 8,700, inclusive of 2,000 families and around 1,500 children going to school. It was incorporated in 1923 and municipal affairs are administered by mayor and six councillors elected by the people. Its municipal assessment is \$1,800,000.

Four schools manned by an efficient teaching staff of 44 carry pupils through Grades 1 to 12, instruction in the higher grades being given in an 18-room collegiate. Besides the three R's, boys may learn general shop practice in preparation for later apprenticeship, and girls may learn home-making. Music is taught and a musical festival is an outstanding event in each year. High school students in Fin Flon lack none of the activities that one finds in the regular scholastic year.

(To Be Continued)

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Alberta produced more than 85,000,000 worth of fur last year, mink topping the list with \$17,000,000.

A 21-year-old Glasgow seaman kept a date with a blood donor service, although he was three months late because he was tormented.

The BBC quoted Mrs. Churchill as saying that the Aid-to-Russia Fund which she sponsors has reached about \$4,500,000 (\$20,000,000).

There were 72 establishments in Canada in 1942 manufacturing concentrated milk products for human consumption.

More than 2,567 prisoners of war are being employed in wood-cutting and other work across Canada, the labor department said, and the project is "working very well."

The war office said that on November 15 Britain had 357,630 Italian prisoners of war in custody in the United Kingdom, the dominions and elsewhere.

A new airgraph filming station has been opened in Calcutta and an airgraph section (to serve Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa) has also been started.

The United States army announced that henceforth a single document will be needed to return a discharged soldier to civilian life. Seven forms and five letters formerly were required.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 26
GOD'S GREAT LOVE AND HIS GIFT

Golden text: For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on him should not perish, but have eternal life. John 3:16.

Lesson: Matthew 2:1-12.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 9:1-7.

Explanations and Comments
The Wise Men's Quest of the Infant Jesus. Matthew 2:1-12. It was in the days of Herod the Great that the kings of the East came from the East seeking him. Artists portray them as three in number and as kings, but there is no suggestion in Matthew's story as to how many they were nor as to their being kings. They belong to the primary or learned class famous among the Medes, Persians and Babylonians as astrologers, soothsayers and interpreters of dreams. The tradition that they were three of them (Caspar, Melchior and Balthazar) may have originated from the story of their bringing three kinds of gifts, verse 11.

When these men saw a strange star (a conjunction of planets that some like one star is Kepler's theory) they accepted it as betokening the birth of the King of the Jews and started forth from their home in Arabia or Persia or still farther east to offer him their homage.

Herod wished to know the age of the Child who, he thought, might be a claimant to his throne, and therefore learned from the Wise Men the time of the star's appearing. The tale shall not escape his vigilant search, he thinks. Then he sent them to Bethlehem and ordered them to return and tell him exactly concerning the young Child, claiming that he too, would go and worship him.

The Wise Men Worship the Infant Jesus, and Return to their Country. Matthew 2:9-12. The Wise Men went to Bethlehem and finding the house where the Infant Child and his mother, they fell down and worshipped him, paying homage in accordance with the custom of prostrating themselves before him. Then they presented their gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh, the gifts most highly valued in their land.

Being warned of God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they went home another way.

Mathematics originated in Greece with the school of Thales about 600 B.C.

MAHOGANY ROAD

Radio News says United States army engineers have constructed in Dutch Guiana a highway on a base of mahogany and surfaced with aluminum. These two precious materials were used only because they are the cheapest and most available in Dutch Guiana, which has the world's richest deposit of aluminum ore, and mahogany wood just for the cutting.

The first wheat sold in Australia were built at Cockatoo in 1839. They were cut out of rock and shaped like large bottles.

Royal Navy

Many Imports By Germany From Pre-War Sources

In Great Britain's air and sea front against Germany, the Royal Navy has played a tremendous part. Its task was to cut off the German war machine from vital supplies, and it accomplished this by stopping the following percentages of German imports from pre-war sources: oil, 85%; cotton, 88%; maize, 99%; natural phosphates 95%.

Chinese writings of 3,000 years ago mention the cultivation of bananas.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4858

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HORIZONTAL	1 Appellation of Athens	42 Paper measure	VERTICAL	13 Asiatic kingdom
2 A French city	5 Approach	43 To sketch	14 Meadow	27 To grate
3 A French city	6 A French city	44 To sketch	15 A French city	28 To grate
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17 A French city	20 A French city	58 To sketch	29 A French city	42 To grate
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THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWERS: Rear, according to Jimmie Lynch, nationally known stunt and test driver.

BY GENE BYRNES

Supply Depot

REG'LAR FELLERS—Foxy General

Build In Britain For American Army In Record Time
In ten weeks a small group of officers of the Royal Engineers have transformed 200 acres of cornfields, pastures, trees and hedges into a vast supply depot for the American Army in Britain. "Ten-week town" is now a vast conglomeration of towering tarred sheds set in a network of concrete roads. There are 14 miles of railways and seven miles of roads. In peacetime this town would have taken upwards of a year to complete.—London Daily Telegraph.

HEY, GEN'RAL, WHAT ARE WE SUPPOSED TO DO? WE OUTNUMBER THOSE GUYS TWO TO ONE.

WE'RE NOT EGGBACKS! GUNN' AWAY, COSEBURY! THIS HERE IS A STRATEGIC RETREAT!

THAT'S RIGHT, COSBURY, BUT I STAY, BUT THE RETREAT IS STRATEGIC... I'M GUNN' AWAY! A BIRTHDAY PARTY NEXT WEEK AN I'M INVITED!

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Sees No Rush Of Settlers To Northern Areas

OTTAWA.—The permanent population of the Canadian northwest, opened up by the Alaska military highway and air routes, probably never will be as great as that of more southerly districts but major tourist traffic may be expected, Dr. Charles Cammell, deputy resources minister and Canadian chairman of the north Pacific planning group, said in an interview.

During last summer the northwestern area adjoining the highway had been examined by mining, agriculture, forestry and tourist authorities, he said. Canada and the United States are co-operating in development of the region, each in its own territory, with the highway and the Canal pipeline only two of the instances of international collaboration.

Dr. Cammell said he feels it would be an error to look for a great rush of settlement to the far north country would support a larger population than at present, but there was little likelihood of the permanent population north of the 54th parallel comparable to that in other parts of Canada.

Dr. Cammell said few countries have such tourist attractions to offer as the northwest. But an immediate movement of tourists over the highway after the war was not to be expected. Much improvement would be necessary before the road was of a standard to which tourists have become accustomed elsewhere.

Dr. Cammell has intimate personal knowledge of much of the territory through which the highway passes. He was born at Fort Liard, north of the highway route, and was a member of expedition parties in his youth.

Opportunities for sportsmen will be found in areas where hunting is permitted, he said. In Alaska and Canadian territory covered by the north Pacific planning project, the main forest categories were the accessible coastal forests in British Columbia; the interior forest area in central British Columbia north of Prince George and along the Parsnip and Finlay rivers; and the northern forest covering the remainder of the area in British Columbia, northern Alberta, the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The coastal forests, including Sitka spruce, were the most valuable. Central interior forests had great potential value and only awaited better road and rail construction. Northern forests, however, were of poorer quality and possibly would be restricted to meeting local needs. In the southern part of the region, including central British Columbia, Alberta, Peace River district in British Columbia, and the Peace River block in Alberta, agriculture was well established. Along the Alaska highway there were no large blocks of good agricultural land, except in the Fort Nelson area and one fairly large tract west of Whitehorse. In other sections, pockets of land probably could provide for the garden requirements of the population.

TO BE CONSIDERED

Dominoes Have To Study Question Of Post-War Immigration

LONDON.—The United Kingdom government has been in consultations with the Dominions regarding post-war immigration but no definite response has been received so far, Viscount Cranborne, Dominions secretary, told the House of Lords. Lord Cranborne added it would not be fair to expect the dominions to express their views until all the local aspects had been considered because they had to think first of their own servicemen and the effect of immigration on the economic situation of their countries.

Regarding transfer of social security contributions of emigrants to the dominions, Lord Cranborne said the matter raised "considerable difficulties" but the government hoped to devise a satisfactory solution.

MAY HAVE COMMAND

LONDON.—Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, sent to shaky northwest Europe as a kind of anti-invasion chief, may be given supreme command of the German army by Hitler in an effort to forestall an anti-Hitler peace plot by Junker generals, refugee leaders with close underground contacts in Germany said.

The German army cook book recommends that small quantities of soybean flour be added to almost every item on the menu.

C.W.A.C.'s Want Useful Christmas Gifts

When Miss Canada in Khaki hangs up her stocking this Christmas, she will be at her own family bedside or in a distant barracks, she is hanging it with the hope that Santa will remember her with gifts which will prove useful in her Army career.



An Army girl has not much space for essentials. She must conform to rigid regulations in the matter of dress, and must be prepared at any time to pack all her belongings into a kit bag and push off for new territory.

A recent questionnaire submitted to 100 girls in the Canadian Women's Army Corps revealed that lingerie—lacy, feminine and lace-trimmed—was the most "hoped for" gift this Christmas. Second choice was a gay colour-splashed housecoat, this was followed by khaki shirts, handkerchiefs, cosmetic sets and leather-bound writing books.

A further basket contained such luxury items as a bedside radio, camera, cigarette case, identification bracelet, Athens-crested ring, feminine handkerchiefs, slippers, sleeveless sweater.

In these days of rationing, requests for candy and cake are hard to fill, but a box of home-made fudge would elicit such howls of delight that it would be well worth that extra coupon.

For all service girls is "please no stuffed pandas, umbrella stands or gaudy pieces of jewellery!"

No Great Change In Building Of Post-War Homes

OTTAWA.—It may be cruel to interfere with the building of castles and bungalows—in the air, but... Housing Administrator P. W. Nicolls said that in his branch they think the average Canadian post-war home will be a bungalow, a small house, heated by the sun, and not wooted meals by judicious pressing of buttons.

In fact, the post-war home probably will be very like those of today with perhaps some improvement in arrangement of rooms, a slight increase in size and a few new fittings, Mr. Nicolls said. Some of the homes may be pre-fabricated. Prices generally will be governed by prevailing conditions not readily forecast.

Mr. Nicolls said his branch is developing plans for what it expects the post-war house would be like. While they are not intended to compete with the work of architects designing houses for industrial customers, they would give an indication of probable trends in construction.

In a recent statement on post-war building probabilities, Mr. Nicolls said there never was a time when so many new ideas and innovations were being developed for building. There had been some "fantastic" publicity on what the post-war home would be like.

The "freakish" house, containing all suggestions for housing improvements, would always be beyond the reach of the average man.

The administration's plans for the post-war home make no provision for plastic construction or for such new ideas as circular or hexagonal houses, they would give an indication of probable trends in construction.

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FINAL RETURNS ON LOAN

OTTAWA.—Final compilations show that in the Fifth Victory Loan campaign ending early last month there were 3,008,236 cash applications for bonds worth \$1,383,275,250 and \$383,275,250 more than the minimum cash objective—Finance Minister Ailey announced.

WINS THIRD MEDAL

LOWESTOFT, Suffolk, Eng.—Albert Spurgeon, 65-year-old lifeboat coxswain, has been awarded the Albert Medal for gallantry in the rescue of a lifeboat crew. He also holds the institute's silver medal.

SIMPLER FORMS

For Anyone With Yearly Income Not Exceeding \$5,000

OTTAWA.—The man with the 1943 income not exceeding \$5,000 will find the job of filling out his income tax form a little simpler than he did this year, it was indicated when copies of the new "T-1 Special" form started coming off the presses.

More complicated forms are required for persons with higher incomes.

The new "T-1 Special" is of four pages as before, but the last two pages are devoted wholly to tables showing the tax payable on various incomes by persons having various numbers of dependents.

The order of the questions is changed somewhat and they are broken down into greater detail this year. Where there were 14 main questions, each with a number of sub-questions, in last year's form, there are 17 main questions this year.

A factor which caused some taxpayers confusion this year—the remission of 50 per cent. of the tax through adoption of the "pay-as-you-earn plan"—is not present this year. That in itself leads to simplification.

In the table of tax rates are 13 columns covering various situations from "single with no dependents" to "married with eight dependents."

The new form puts the classification in print at the top of the column of taxes payable whereas the old form simply used an identifying letter—"A" for single, "C" for married—referred the taxpayer to a key for interpretation.

HIGHEST AWARD

R.A.F. Pilot Wins Victoria Cross For Devotion To Duty

LONDON.—The Victoria Cross has been awarded to Ptl. Lt. William Reid, 22 of Ballinacraig, Scotland, who ignored head, shoulder and hand wounds by a fiery crippled, defenceless Lancaster bomber 200 miles over enemy territory to the target at Düsseldorf on the night of Nov. 3.

The flight was made without oxygen and the courageous pilot suffered severely from the cold. His navigator was dead, his wireless operator fatally wounded.

The youngster had memorized the course so well that the bomber-leader knew nothing of his captain's injuries or of the casualties to his comrades.

The citation said that Reid, now recovering in hospital, showed "superb courage and leadership... his tenacity and devotion to duty are beyond praise."

Agricultural Parley



The Dominion-Provincial conference on Canada's agricultural program for 1944 was held in Ottawa, Oct. 27. Shown at the opening session are, left to right, A. McManis, director of National Selective Service; Hon. K. C. MacDonald, minister of agriculture for British Columbia, and Hon. D. L. Campbell, minister of agriculture for Alberta.

Only Woman At Conference



Introduced by President Roosevelt, lower right, Marshal Joseph Stalin of Russia, stands up and shakes hands with Mrs. Sarah Churchill Oliver, a W.A.F.P. daughter of Prime Minister Winston Churchill. They were pictured while posing for photographers following the Tehran conference.

Lucky He's Alive



Pilot Officer George Graham of Saskatoon, Sask., who is home on leave, forced to bail out of his Halifax bomber at 10,000 feet after it was crippled in a dogfight over occupied Europe, he managed to reach Gibraltar after much adventure. Graham is a member of the "Caterpillar club" and has won the "Order of the Boot", for walking home through enemy territory.

Shipments Of Grain Heavy From Lakehead

WINNIPEG.—An emergency program completed 100 per cent., the Canadian wheat board, with its allies—transport and transport—contributed to new problems, the re-stocking of lakehead terminal elevators during the winter and plans for the movement of substantial grain supplies to the Pacific coast.

Increased movement from country elevators will be the next step in assuring adequate supplies for the opening of navigation at lakehead ports in the spring.

During the 1943 navigation season some 37,755,000 bushels of grain, the second largest movement in the history of the Great Lakes, were shipped from Port Arthur and Fort William. This vital flow of wartime stocks was only 10,000,000 bushels less than in the record crop year of 1928.

When navigation closed Dec. 12, there remained less than 14,000,000 bushels of all grains at the lakehead, including about 6,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Behind the huge movement is a story of co-ordination—team-work of shippers, transport agencies and the grain trade generally.

Ten weeks before the close of navigation it was estimated that 100,000 bushels of grain would have to be available at lakehead to meet vessels and rail movement demands. It meant that 75,000,000 bushels had to be moved from private elevators in the 10-week period.

This called for emergency measures. Huge grain trains thundered across the prairies and when the season closed 70,000 cars, carrying a total of 83,000,000 bushels had moved east.

When the last boat cleared the lakehead, 153,200,000 bushels, slightly above the emergency objective, had been shipped.

Terminal stocks of grain are at the lowest levels in years, and at Port Arthur and Fort William.

"The performance of the transport controller, the railways, the Canadian shipping board, the lake boat operators, the Lake Shipper Clearance Association and the grain trade generally was simply superb," said officials of the Canadian wheat board here.

In western country elevators today there are stocks of wheat totaling 200,750,000 bushels, including substantial farm deliveries made in the winter ending Dec. 11.

The wheat board explained that producers at many shipping points in western Saskatchewan and Alberta had not benefited from the large country movement in recent weeks. Delivery quotas are at low levels, but the board said:

"Plans now are under way to relieve these points as rapidly as possible."

To meet the earlier emergency, it was necessary to ship from country points most conveniently located in Manitoba and parts of Saskatchewan.

PERMANENT FOOD COMMISSION

LONDON.—The British government has been so gratified with the results of wartime rationing on the nation's health, it plans the creation of a permanent post-war food commission to guarantee a maintenance of health standards under any economic conditions.

Will Maintain United Kingdom Bacon Supplies

OTTAWA.—A long-term agreement under which the United Kingdom would purchase bacon supplies from Canada over a period of four or five years has been suggested by Canadian officials and now is under consideration in London, it was learned.

Under a new agreement effective in 1944, Canada undertakes to provide the United Kingdom with not less than 400,000,000 pounds of bacon in each of the next two years. Because of the need of maintaining the British bacon ration of four ounces a week Agriculture Minister Gardiner has asked hog producers to seek pro-duction of a normal annual supply of 800,000,000 pounds.

An increase in prices for hogs is not considered likely as a method of encouraging continued high production, agriculture authorities said, but they expressed belief assurance of a market at existing prices for more than two years would induce many farmers to continue in hog production.

The price factor is concerned not only with the British, but also the Canadian, ability to pay. A Canadian loan to the United Kingdom to Britain is paid for out of the Canadian mutual aid appropriation of \$1,000,000,000 approved at the 1943 session of parliament and there have been estimates that the Canadian share of the payment is one-half.

Increased production of agriculture conferred in Ottawa, Mr. Gardiner warned against increasing short-ages in the west. He put forward the view that wheat and hog production could not both be increased. He said the major demand was for coarse grains and meat products.

To provide all the bacon the United Kingdom needs, the necessary adjustment in the supplies available to Canadians may be necessary, authorities said, but it was not required immediately. The present record-breaking flow of hogs to market represents almost half as much again as can be delivered to Britain immediately. Bacon stocks can not be held in storage indefinitely, and it is necessary to dispose of pork products in the home market.

Officials said it is anticipated hog shipments to the United Kingdom will be maintained at the rate of 600,000,000 pounds a year at least until June. Thereafter the supplies required may be met by the normal flow of hogs to market. For this reason farmers are being asked to maintain stocks at the highest level possible.

GERMAN ROCKET GUN

Britons Not Scared About Hitler's New Rocket Weapon

LONDON.—German-inspired reports that Hitler has a long-range rocket gun as a secret weapon were read by ordinary Britons with sober realization of the many possibilities of war by terror—but they were far from panicky or nervous. The general attitude is: "What's Hitler waiting for? And even if he has a secret weapon it won't save Germany."

Officials are silent, but some military commentators are willing to concede that the Nazis may have some such long-range gun they will eventually try.

One report heard here was that the Germans tested rockets a few weeks ago along the Baltic coast and a gun expected to hurl the projectiles 250 miles proved a miserable failure.

ARMORED WAISTCOAT

Makers Receive Personal Thanks From American Flyers

LONDON.—The British workers who made the first body armor for American flyers received personal thanks from several men whose lives it had saved.

The airmen travelled from their bomber bases to the works of the Wilkinson Sword Company, Ltd., on the outskirts of London where they found the employees cheerfully with accounts of bullets stopped by their armored waistcoats," as they call the flak suits.

Mr. Wilkinson made the famous "Stalingrad" sword presented by Prime Minister Churchill to Premier Stalin at the Tehran conference in commemoration of the Russian stand at Stalingrad in 1942.

Canada took the first census of modern times in 1966 when 3,125 persons were enumerated in New France.

SEED CLEANING IN WINTER TIME

The Winter Months Are The Best Time To Clean Seed

Often the farmer seed-grower defers his over-winter seed cleaning until late in the spring because of uncertainty as to whether his seed is going to find a market. The usual result is that he is often too busy in the spring to do a thorough job. On the other hand, the grower who has a mouse-proof room can have his seed cleaned, bagged and weighed ready for inspection later on at his leisure during the winter months. If the seed is not sold in the spring, it will keep. Grain seed is in short supply in Eastern Canada at present and so it is advisable to conserve all available seed.

For the ordinary farmer, although there are well-equipped seed cleaning plants all over Canada, these facilities may be beyond his reach and he has to clean and grade his seed on the farm. While a large power unit is capable of doing a better job of seed cleaning than the small farming mill, yet satisfactory results can be obtained by the farm flanning mill. The labour of handling and cleaning seed on the farm may be considerably reduced where the labour permits the elevation of the seed from the cleaning to the sorting head bin. From this bin the seed can be spouted back for the necessary second and third cleaning to make a satisfactory job.

An important feature of any seed cleaning machine, whether or not it is large or small, is the combination of sieves used. The top sieving sieve should be barely large enough to let the grain through, and the material being separated off. The size and shape of the seed being cleaned naturally determines the size of grading screen to use. In some seasons and for some varieties, sieves of different sizes may be required. Information as to what material for making sieves may be purchased may be obtained by applying to the nearest Agricultural Experimental Station, Agricultural College or Agricultural Representative.

Nelson's Flagship

Narrowly Escaped Destruction By An Enemy Bomb

It was reported some time ago, says The St. Thomas Times-Journal, that H.M.S. Victory, Admiral Lord Nelson's flagship at the Battle of Trafalgar, had been hit by a bomb in Portsmouth dockyard and was so badly damaged that it was to be scrapped. It is surprising, because the Victory is one of the finest ships of England, and having been in dry dock since 1922, owing to deterioration of the hull which put her in danger of sinking, the wonder is she did not go up in flames. Fortunately, she was not hit by an incendiary bomb.

Many of the ancient buildings and relics in the British Isles which have been damaged by the enemy have been repaired and restored to resemble the originals, but if the Victory had been burned there would have been nothing left of her but ashes. And she is one of the greatest relics of the national glories of Britain. Lord Nelson selected her as his flagship when he was appointed commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean in 1803, a position just vacated by Admiral Sir Andrew Boscawen.

Visitors to the old ship find her in almost exactly the same condition as she was in Nelson's days. There are the old guns—12 to 32-pounders—and the land weapons used by the crew. On the upper deck is a small brass tablet with the simple inscription, "Here Nelson Fell." Below that deck is Nelson's dining room, with his original furniture exactly as it had been on that fateful day of October 31, 1805. Lower down, in the "cockpit" where the admiral was carried and died that afternoon, Nelson is the surgeon's office, the crude instruments of that period laid out, some of which, no doubt, were used on Lord Nelson.

FINISHED THE JOB

After the surrender of Tripoli, General Alexander telegraphed to Churchill: "Sir, the orders you gave me on August 15th, 1942, have been fulfilled. His Majesty's enemies, together with their impregnable bases, have been completely eliminated from Egypt, Cyrenaica, Libya and Tripoli."

DOING GOOD WORK

More than 1,600 blind men and women, many previously classed as unemployed, have been placed in munitions and aircraft work during the past year, said the annual report of the National Institute for the Blind, London.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Canadians Destroy Nine Nazis In One Dogfight



Every one of these Canadian fighter pilots destroyed at least one German aircraft on the day this picture was taken after their return to base in England. They belong to a Spitfire wing led by Wing Commander Lloyd Chubb, D.S.O., D.F.C., of Oshawa and Aurora, Ont. The 24-year-old leader himself shot two Nazis in the encounter, and the whole wing destroyed nine enemy planes for the loss of one pilot. Left to right, the victorious pilots are: Flight Lieut. D. E. "Denny" Noonan of Kingston, Ont.; Flight Lieut. R. D. Booth, Vancouver; Squadron Leader F. E. Green, D.F.C., Toronto; Flight Lieut. Art Sager, Vancouver; Flight Lieut. J. D. Mitchell, D.F.C., Saskatoon, Sask.; Squadron Leader Geoffrey Northcott, D.F.C., Minnedosa, Man.; and Wing Commander Chubb.

Poles Rename Streets

Shew Continued Resistance And Their Contempt For The Germans

Demonstrating afresh their power of resistance, their contempt for the Germans and their admiration of the Allies, the Poles have begun to rename the main streets of Warsaw. A decision taken by the Directorate of Underground Fighting in Poland resulted in the changing overnight of the name of Zielenska avenue into Wladyslaw Chodzko street; Saska Tepa square became President Roosevelt square; Jerusalem avenue was named after the late General Sikorski, and Bank square took the name of Stefan Starzynski, a hero of Lord Mayor of Warsaw—London Daily Sketch.

NOT FORGETTING SAILORS

Britain's knitters have seen to it that sailors on minesweepers, patrol vessels, tugs and other small coastal craft aren't going cold. More than 3,000,000 knitted garments have been sent to the "little ships" since war started, said Sir Basil Brook, treasurer to the Queen and chairman of the Royal Navy Knitted Garments depot.

The first engagement rings, used in the time of the Romans, were made of iron.

Valuable Discoveries

Said To Enable Physicians To Predict Infection In Wounds

Two medical discoveries useful to save amputation of arms and legs and sometimes to save the lives of men wounded in battle are reported in Monthly Science News, a British wartime scientific publication. Both enable a physician to make an almost magical prediction that there is infection in a wound long before the infection becomes apparent, and furthermore to tell within certain limits just what this infection is going to be.

Both bits of information enable a doctor to minimize the infection by preventive means.

One of the discoveries is a quick, simple chemical test for the presence in a wound of a strange chemical, a ferment which dissolves the natural glue that binds tissue cells together.

The other discovery is an equally quick and easy test for the appearance in a wound of the herds of gas gangrene, an infection which still kills 30 to 50 per cent of its victims.

The methods of making the quick tests were developed by D. McClean, H. J. Rogers and B. W. Williams. They War Savings Stamp Regularly.

Reduce Ship's Speed

Barnacles Are Not Only Heavy But Make Hull Rough

Barnacles impede the operation of a ship not only because of the great weight they sometimes add to its burden, but also because the roughness they impart to the hull reduces the ship's speed. Often a 10,000-ton vessel has been found to be carrying as much as 30 tons of them. Their anti-streamlining effect is easily enough understood.

Apparently the barnacle sets out in life with ambition, for though he is born with only one eye he soon develops a second one. He uses that eye for the purpose of finding a place to attach them forgets ambition, sheds both eyes and grows a shell. He lives in such tiny sea animals as drift into his clutches.

A GOOD TRAVELLER

A butterfly known to collectors as the Camberwell Beauty, which can fly the 300 miles from its Norway home to England in a few hours is among the collection of Sir Beck with Whitehouse to be sold in London.

The gorilla has an extremely limited habitat range of three degrees of latitude near the equator.

Canadians Bring Shattered Bomber Back From Leipzig



Take a look at this shattered gun turret on a Lancaster of the Canadian Bomber Group "Thunderbolt" squadron and get some idea of what R.C.A.F. airmen go through to make life difficult for the Nazis. But turret tells only a fraction of the hair-raising story of the night's action. More than 100 can cannon machine-gun holes were visible in the fuselage of the bomber, which was attacked seven times by enemy fighters en route to its target, Leipzig. Yet the bomber got back to sight again. Looking over the damage, left to right, are Flight Sgt. G. V. "Andy" Andrew, of Barna, Ont.

20-year-old rear gunner; Flying Officer Rod James Dunphy, 20, of Winnipeg, navigator; and Flying Officer Jimmy Dodge, 20, of Spirit River, Alta., air bomber and former newspaper carrier for the Edmonton Bulletin. Their R.A.F. gunner was injured by cannon shell fragments in the turret shown here. Despite that, the bomber's hydraulic system which prevented lowering of the bomb doors and its autopilot system which prevented the crew from being thrown out of the plane. There, the undercarriage had to be lowered by hand. The bomber was out of commission. During the night's action, one of the four engines was damaged and the plane was just making a landingside photo flash carried aboard.

Valuable Supply Route BRITISH PEOPLE PLAN FOR FUTURE

Motor Highway Brings India's Resources Very Close To Russia

Thomson, Wheat, in the Montreal Star, says:

Approximately 1,000 trucks now are hauling military supplies from India into Russia over a new 400-mile East Persia (Iran) route which was entirely hand-made by pick and shovel, an army of 80,000 Indian women and children supervised by a staff representing 15 nationalities.

The Indian representative of one supply organization said "the quantity of supplies—jute, rubber, Hessian, copper, tin and mercury—which India can send to Russia is limited only by transport facilities available."

"We expect," he added, "a substantial increase in the number of trucks shortly."

The road, which is complementary to routes through Central and Western sections of Iran for British and American supplies, once was a rough track trodden into the sand by countless camels. Now a 400-mile motor highway stretches along 600 of its 800 miles bringing India's vast resources within a few days' journey of Russia's southern frontier.

The East Persia route was completed in three months. "The rough road was necessitated by the German advance in the Caucasus. It was hand-made because no machinery was available."

Water and food for men and animals were carried hundreds of miles by camel as the road pushed forward. Also 4000 horses were built up because the contract provided nobody would have to walk more than four miles to water.

One of the British officers who supervised the work said that "in spite of all the old nationalities and widely differing engineering practices of the four foreign contracting firms, everyone got along fine."

The British officer said "we had Greeks, Yugoslavs, Belgians, Russians, Turks, Italians, Bulgars and Americans, not to mention the Indians, who did most of the laboring."

Is Well Supplied

British Soldier Who Lost Nose Has Three Rubber Ones

Twenty doctors examined a British soldier for physical defects, some suggesting this and some that, but all overlooked the fact that he has a rubber nose.

The young trooper lost the original in Italy when a shell exploded. He became the first patient in a laboratory at the University of Alberta, where Capt. Carl D. Clarke of Baltimore, Md., and a technical staff are making artificial noses, ears, jaws, hands and arms for maimed soldiers.

Now the Briton has not only a rubber nose but three—all of varying shades to match seasonal changes of skin coloration.

For Healing Wounds

Green Coloring Matter Of Leaves And Plants Speeds Recovery

Experiments showing that chlorophyll, the mysterious green coloring matter of leaves and plants, speeds the healing of wounds and burns are announced in the current issue of the American Journal of Surgery.

So successful is use of the green stuff, dissolved in water and used on surface dressings, that the authorities recommended its wide use in war injuries and burns.

The tests were made by Doctors Lawrence W. Smith and Alfred E. Livingston, of Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia.

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE

Once a houseboy in South Africa, H. K. Banda, a Nyanaland native, recently obtained his doctor's degree as a practitioner in Edinburgh, Scotland, and is now assistant medical officer in an English county borough. Formerly, he was in the United States, where he won degrees in philosophy and medicine—Montreal Herald.

NOT WHAT HE MEANT

A school was speaking at a dinner given in his honor before embarking for Africa.

"I thank you," he concluded, "for your kind wishes regarding my welfare, and I want you to know that when I am far away, surrounded by ugly, grinning savages, I shall always think of you."

UNUSABLE ALIBERT

The unusable libretto was donated by Frances Lowe of Liverpool was a success the first time it was used. The book, which has an extra buoyancy compartment, a kapok lining around the hull and maintains stability when inclined at 100 degrees, had its test when a ship was torpedoed and saved 80 men.

Editor Announced At Their Conscience

And Split In Midst Of War

An English marvel of the future was in the midst of its desperate struggle for survival was pictured by Edward Weeks, editor of the Atlantic City, at the service in First Presbyterian Church in Buffalo.

Weeks gave his observations and impressions of the trip to Russia to England last summer as guest of the Office of War Information.

Typical of the spirit of the English people, he said, were the examinations for scholarships at Oxford which have gone on regardless of war and strife.

"It seems curious," he said, "that with only a year to go before they would be in the fighting forces the young men took these examinations. When I inquired about this I was told that they were going to go to 'con' camp. The scholarships will be waiting for them."

The speaker said that he was particularly impressed with the work the English woman is doing during the war, having seen women everywhere in the working forces taking the places of men, railroading in overalls, piloting in bobby hats, hauling in baggage balloons, taking their part in anti-aircraft batteries, and tending in every kind of a factory where they represent from 40 to 50 per cent of the working force.

Still another marvel of the war as he saw it in England was the number of Englishmen of 70 or older who are carrying on tasks for which they were considered unfit in a peaceful day.

"They have demonstrated that still another fire can be lit in a man if the crisis is great enough," he said.

Another old man he saw was watching from the walls as once did the men of Troy. They are going out to keep alive the things that are precious."

Australia To India

U.S. Army Planes Cover Distance In Non-Stop Flight

U.S. army transport planes can now fly non-stop between Australia and India, a distance of some 3,000 to 4,000 miles, depending on the route. This interesting disclosure has just been revealed in Washington, following news of Gen. Somervell's flight to India to confer with Lord Louis Mountbatten and Sir Birlbeck.

How much aerial traffic there is over this big hop and the exact routes or airports used cannot, of course be revealed. But before the war it was at least a three-day flight carried out in daylight only, and with overnight stops for crew and passengers. Under the pre-war schedule operated by Imperial Airways, it was a one-day flight from Calcutta to Singapore, another to Port Darwin, and a third to Brisbane or Sydney.

The fact that planes are now flying non-stop right over and around Jap-held Burma, Malaya and the Dutch East Indies merely gives an indication of how post-war flying schedules and that part of the world may be speeded up. It also indicates what can be expected in post-war developments in the northern hemisphere. Vancouver to Sydney is 7,500 air miles, or a two-day journey compared with two weeks by the fastest ship. Montreal to London is 3,200 miles. Mankind stands on the threshold of a new age of communication and travel—Ottawa Citizen.

Island Of Malta

Will Likely Be Great Air Base In Peace Time

The common experiences of the British and the United States and Britain in an unbroken chain of mutual sufferings caused by bombing, said Miss Mabel Birtwell, proprietor of the Times of Malta, when she returned home after a tour of the United Kingdom. "Now that Britain controls the Mediterranean and peace reigns in Malta," she said, "we are looking forward to the island being a great air base in peace-time and to the time when the links forged in war will be maintained to bring peace and prosperity."

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

In Canadian war industry, women are now performing 70 per cent of the operations in the manufacture of machine guns, comprise more than 90 per cent of those employed in instruments factories and are over 27 per cent of the 80,000 aircraft workers.

SHARK FISHING

Shark catching, which is being introduced in South Africa, is believed for the vitamin-bearing oil recovered from the shark's liver, is rapidly becoming in importance as an industry.

Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank
Street, Ottawa, Canada.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspaper Association
J. J. BOULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

WE EXTEND BEST WISHES
FOR A
HAPPY NEW YEAR

CHAS. PATTISON

FREEDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH
R. S. Foshay, Minister

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31

WATCH NIGHT SERVICE
8:00-9:30 p.m.—Prayer by Pres-
ident Young Peoples Society.
9:30-11:00 p.m.—Social Hour
11:00-12:00 p.m.—Worship Service
Minister preaching

SUNDAY, JANUARY 2

Freedenal Church:
10-11:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00-12:00 p.m.—Worship Service
C.T. Gospel Team of Edmonton
will have charge of service.

Zion Church:
7:30 p.m.—Communion Service
Minister preaching

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—
to all who are weary and need rest—
to all who are lonely and need
friendship—to all who pray and wish
who do not, but ought—to all who sin
and need a Savior, and to whosoever
will—these churches open wide their
doors and in the name of Jesus, the
Lord say: WELCOME!

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Morning Service 12:10 p.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
O come, let us worship and bow down:
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.E. HINCHLEY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
GARIBOLDI SCHOOL:
Preaching Service 2:00 p.m.
DEISEKER:
Preaching Service 4:30 p.m.
IRICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

The curling ice has been completed
and curling will start on regular
schedule when a hot water flood has
been completed.

The skating rink also has a good
body of ice built up and skating is
expected to commence at the local
rink this week end.

The weather has been fine with
moderate temperatures. Just a skiff
of snow is visible around town, but
in most parts of the district the snow
of last week has practically disap-
peared.

According to last week's Acme Sen-
tinel, Mrs. M. Harvey has received
word from her sister in Scotland that
her son, Sgt. Wm. Harvey, who was
reported missing some months ago, is
now presumed dead according to re-
ports from the Red Cross. No official
notice has so far been received by his
mother.

MAIL ORDER HOUSE DOES
ALRIGHT BY PA AND MA

In a recent letter to her son, a
Tennessee resident in the hill country
of the United States, in a d-tail, the
plumbling fixtures sent out by a big
American mail order house, when she
describes as "awful nice folks to
deal with."

Here is the letter as follows:
"Dear son, Yer Pa has a good job
now—the first has had in 18 years.
We air a grate dele better off now
then we ver. Yer Pa gets \$11.95 ev-
ery Thursday, so he's not so poor. A
little bit in \$8 we went to Monks
Wards for one of them new fangled
things, they call bath room, yer her
talked about in some houses, it is in
shape by a man named Plummer
the side of the room is a big long
thing like a slide, drink out of only yer
get in that and wash all over. On the
other side is a little white thing they
call sink, this is for light washing
such as yer hands and face. But over
in the corner, son, we really got
something. Yer put one foot in, in
wash it clean, on then yer put a little
chain on yer get fresh water for to
wash the other foot in."

"Two ideas with the darn thing
We ain't had no use fer them in the
bath room so I am using one for a
bowl and the other had a hole in it
for old man's picture. They are awful
nice folks to deal with, there sent us
a big roll of writing paper with
"Take her of yerself son, Love,
Mom."

"Sorry, son, but licenses
are issued only when your form is filled
out properly."
"Why, I like your son, sir? We
can get married no matter what I look
like."

"We can't all be in the front line,
but we can
Serve By Saving and Buying
War Savings Certificates

Invading ships predominantly
malevolent and maintenance of
war galleys, women have been
helping to take up part of the
black caused by the enlistment of
16,585 men in the active army
forces from the Canadian Pacific
Railway. At the first of Sepem-
ber this year there were 675
women employed by the Canadian
Pacific in positions normally filled
by men.

This layout shows some of the
women at work. Giving the final
touches to the top of a locomotive
in the roundhouse at Sud-
bury, Ont., are Olive Kennedy
climbing the number plate and
Jennie Nell doing some other
work.

Smiling Vivian Constant, at the
phone and silhouetted against
the engine crew call board, is call-
ing "boy" for 77 crews in the loco-
motive shop at North Bay, Ont.,
while Mary Lemieux, pictured
chalking up directions as a car
checker, also works in North Bay
where her father, Joe Lemieux, is
a Canadian Pacific trainman.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PERSONALOGRAPHS

Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Crossman return-
ed to Carbon Monday night after
spending the Christmas week end with
relatives in Calgary.

Mrs. Jane Anderson left Thurs-
day to spend Christmas at Mirror
with her daughter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Cy Paxon left Sunday
for their home at Penticton, B.C., af-
ter spending Christmas in town with
relatives in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schiele and son
Billy of Carbon, and Mr. and Mrs. Jas.
Smith and Roy of Drumheller spent
the Christmas week end at Carstairs
visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Elaine Torrance of Calgary
spent Christmas at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliphant and fam-
ily of East Coulee returned home on
Monday after visiting with Mrs. E.A.
Paxon.

Miss Marion Torrance, nurse-in-
training at Edmonton spent Christmas
with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F.
Torrance.

Miss Jolayne Milligan arrived Fri-
day from the north country and is
staying in town with her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. W. Milligan.

Louis Gabel of the RCAF arrived
from Manitoba this week and will
visit for a couple of weeks with his
parents prior to being transferred to
the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Paxon spent
Christmas in town with Mrs. E.A.
Paxon, Sam, who is with the RCAF,
is now stationed at Saskatoon.

A jolly Christmas tree and concert
was held at the Anglican church last
Wednesday night.

Helma Melles, who is with the Wom-
en's Division of the RCAF arrived
Friday from High River and spent
Christmas leave in town with her
parents.

—FOR SALE—Shorthorn bull, four
years old; papers. Also three early
purchased Shorthorn bull calves. Apply
to Vern Drescher.

—FOR SALE—Two brood sows. Ap-
ply to Mrs. Dixon, 5 miles east of
Carbon.

Russel Snell of the RCAF, Edmon-
ton, spent Christmas leave with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Snell.

Mrs. M. Reid and Kathleen of Cal-
gary arrived in Carbon Monday and
visited with Mrs. Skerry.

John Leiske recently had a letter
from his son Elwood, who is with the
RCAF in England. He has been pro-
moted to Flight Sergeant and has been
in action over Germany on various
occasions.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambert of Trochu
were in Carbon Wednesday last and
took their son, W.E. Lambert, back
with them. He will spend Christmas
holidays at his home in Trochu and
expects to be back the first of the year
to resume his duties as teacher of
Room 1 of the Carbon school.



Dr. K. W. Neathy
District Veterinarian
North-West Line Elevators Agency

Manitoba Farmers Set Example

It is difficult indeed to find topics
for these articles of equal interest to
all our readers from the Red River
to the Peace River. Obviously, we
cannot deal with matters of purely
local importance. While this is really
a shame to Manitoba farmers, it
merits the attention of all.

Ever since this Department was
organized, we have stressed, above
all, two problems—floods and
Conservation. If you, in your dis-
trict, were to organize a meeting to
discuss prices, debt, taxation, or
farm labour, you would be sure of
support. But suppose you were to
arrange a meeting for the sole pur-
pose of studying weed problems;
how many farmers would show up?
Well, on November 30, the Minister
of Agriculture for Manitoba called
such a meeting. For nearly four
hours, 156 farmers sat on hard seats
completely absorbed with the prob-
lem of controlling leafy spurge. For
three years, the Department of
Agriculture has co-operated with
municipal officials and other farmers
in a program to conquer this weed.

Fifty municipalities were repre-
sented at the meeting. Results of
control methods by chemicals, by
illages and by sheep were discussed,
and means for making the work
more effective were studied.

Government agriculturists have
learned that they must get better
acquainted with the farmer himself.
Farmers have discovered that the
professionally trained agriculturist
has something to offer. Leafy spurge
is in for a tough time in Manitoba.
The same spirit will defeat weeds and
preserve soils anywhere, and their
two goals can be reached no
other way.

On behalf of the Line Elevator
Sponsors, as well as on our own,
we wish our readers a Merry Christmas
and a New Year that will bring
peace.

A Prosperous New Year

At this season we pause to thank our patrons
for the assistance they have given us in the suc-
cessful pursuit of our business, and to assure them
we shall strive to serve so as to warrant your con-
tinued good will through the years to come.

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY
I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

MOST OF US DON'T KNOW

Hardly anyone—not even the publisher—
knows how important a newspaper is to a
community.

The smaller the town or village, the more
important the newspaper is in its economic
life. Its news, editorials and feature stories
focus the interest of surrounding territory
on the place in which the paper is published.

This force and the force of advertise-
ments by local merchants build an ever-
widening trade area. This means more
business, more money for schools, homes
and churches—a bigger and better town.

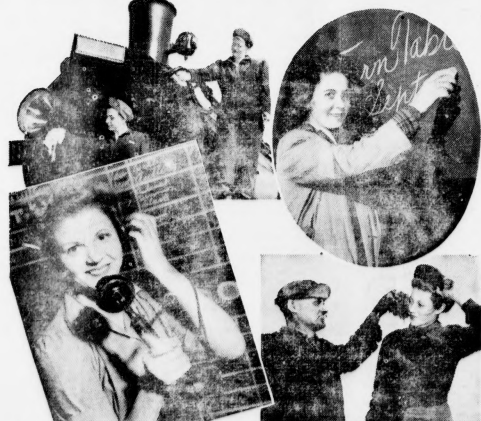
A town with a newspaper is a town with
a future. The better the paper, the brighter
the future.

It deserves the support of every business
man in that town.

We are trying to make this paper
worthy of our town. Your help and
suggestions are appreciated.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE
YOUR NEWSPAPER IS MORE THAN A BUSINESS—IT IS
A COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

Canadian Pacific Women Fill Enlisted Men's Places



Invading ships predominantly
malevolent and maintenance of
war galleys, women have been
helping to take up part of the
black caused by the enlistment of
16,585 men in the active army
forces from the Canadian Pacific
Railway. At the first of Sepem-
ber this year there were 675
women employed by the Canadian
Pacific in positions normally filled
by men.

This layout shows some of the
women at work. Giving the final
touches to the top of a locomotive
in the roundhouse at Sud-
bury, Ont., are Olive Kennedy
climbing the number plate and
Jennie Nell doing some other
work.

Smiling Vivian Constant, at the
phone and silhouetted against
the engine crew call board, is call-
ing "boy" for 77 crews in the loco-
motive shop at North Bay, Ont.,
while Mary Lemieux, pictured
chalking up directions as a car
checker, also works in North Bay
where her father, Joe Lemieux, is
a Canadian Pacific trainman.

STOP COAL WASTE

BUDGET YOUR COAL PILE!

Fire your Furnace PROPERLY!

Study these 33 Ways to Save Coal

Coal is the backbone of our
entire war effort. Every ton
is precious and is needed to
help speed victory.

You can do your part to
meet the emergency by
budgeting your coal pile...
by practising the conserva-
tion methods outlined in
the free booklet illustrated
at the right.

Save one ton in five

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
HONOURABLE C.D. HOWE, Minister